

Customer No.: 31561
Docket No.: 9747-US-PA
Application No.: 10/065,566

REMARKS

In the Advisory Action mailed on Jan. 4, 2007, the same reason set forth in the last office action is remained. Claims 1-5, 7, 8, 10, 12-16 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekiya et al., US Patent 6,583,775 (Sekiya) in view of Ting US 6,486,606 (Ting).

In response to Applicant's arguments filed on Oct. 27, 2006, the Examiner further recited "a discharge line is used to respectively control the transistors, and such transistors determine charge/discharge to both the capacitors and the LED. Additionally, the LED emits by means of a current through the channel of the transistor when the capacitor is discharge" (Col.1, Line 66-Col.2, Line 5, Ting).

In response thereto, and for clearly defining the invention, Applicant has amended claims 1-19 and newly added claims 24-25. Claims 1-20 and 24-25 are now pending in the application.

Applicant respectfully submits that the amendments addressed to the claims 1-19 have distinguished over prior arts of records. More particularly, as claimed in claim 1, the driving circuit is used for driving a light-emitting diode in each pixel. The driving circuit comprising "a light-emitting device driving unit coupled to the light-emitting diode for providing a driving current to the light-emitting diode selectively; and a discharging unit coupled to a point between the light-emitting device driving unit and the light-emitting diode, for discharging the light-emitting diode according to a voltage level of a control signal" (*Emphasis Added*), which are distinguished over prior arts.

Customer No.: 31561
Docket No.: 9747-US-PA
Application No.: 10/065,566

In the driving architecture of Ting, TFT T1 and TFT T2, respectively coupled to a scan line and a discharge line, are disposed before the OLED and DATA line, which is different from the claim 1.

Applicant has restated that, as arguments filed on May 22, 2006, the Office Action asserted “[S]ince the capacitor is connected to the OLED via the transistor T2, a discharging current from the capacitor drives the OLED luminescent”, and deduced that “[T]hus, Ting clearly teaches discharging the OLED from the capacitor” (last paragraph of Page 9 of the current Office Action). Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that the later alleged result cannot be obtained from the above-recited condition.

It can be understood from the above sentence that the adjective “discharging” is used for defining the phrase “current from the capacitor”, rather than “OLED”, and the current is used for driving the “OLED”. One of ordinary skill in the art should understand that a capacitor is “a device for accumulating and holding a charge of electricity, consisting of two equally charged conducting surfaces having opposite signs and separated by a dielectric” (www.dictionary.com), and when a capacitor discharges its charges stored thereat, a current occurs, and such a current is usually called discharging current. When talking about the sentence of “a discharging current from the capacitor drives the OLED luminescent”, one should be aware of that where and how the “current” comes does not affect the OLED, and the only meaningful information for the OLED is there is a current provided for driving it luminescent. The current is obtained by discharging a capacitor, but it does not indicate the OLED should also be discharged as well.

Customer No.: 31561.
Docket No.: 9747-US-PA
Application No.: 10/065,566

Applicant submits that the driving circuit, as set forth in claim 1 is neither taught, disclosed, nor suggested by Sekiya, Ting, or any of the other cited references, taken alone or in combination.

The same reasons are also set forth to claim 18 and the other dependent claims.

Applicant respectfully request for reconsideration of the reasons set forth above and described in previous responses.

New claims 24 and 25 are added for more clearly defining the invention.

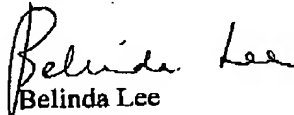
Customer No.: 31561
Docket No.: 9747-US-PA
Application No.: 10/065,566

CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that the pending claims 1-20 and 24-25 are in proper condition for allowance and an action to such effect is earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Date : Jan. 31, 2007

Respectfully submitted,


Belinda Lee

Registration No.: 46,863

Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office
7th Floor-1, No. 100
Roosevelt Road, Section 2
Taipei, 100
Taiwan
Tel: 011-886-2-2369-2800
Fax: 011-886-2-2369-7233
Email: belinda@jicpgroup.com.tw
Usa@jicpgroup.com.tw